Environmental Protection Agency

across the scrubbing system. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5 percent over its operating range.

[40 FR 33155, Aug. 6, 1975, as amended at 54 FR 6670, Feb. 14, 1989; 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17,

§ 60.224 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b).
- (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the fluorides standard in §60.222 as follows:
- (1) The emission rate (E) of total fluorides shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_{si} Q_{sdi}\right) / (PK)$$

E=emission rate of total fluorides, g/Mg (lb/ ton) of equivalent P_2O_5 feed.

 $\begin{array}{c} C_{si} {=} concentration \ of \ total \ fluorides \ from \\ emission point "i," mg/dscm (gr/dscf). \end{array}$

 $Q_{sdi} \!\!=\!\! volumetric flow rate of effluent gas from emission point "i," dscm/hr (dscf/hr).$

N=number of emission points associated with the affected facility. P=equivalent P_2O_5 feed rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

K=conversion factor, 1000 mg/g (7,000 gr/lb).

- (2) Method 13A or 13B shall be used to determine the total fluorides concentration (Csi) and volumetric flow rate (Q_{sdi}) of the effluent gas from each of the emission points. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf).
- (3) The equivalent P₂O₅ feed rate (P) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

 $P=M_p R_p$

where:

M_p=total mass flow rate of phosphorus-bearing feed, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

 $R_p = P_2O_5$ content, decimal fraction.

- (i) The accountability system of §60.223(a) shall be used to determine the mass flow rate (Mp) of the phosphorus-bearing feed.
- (ii) The Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC) Method 9

(incorported by reference-see §60.17) shall be used to determine the P_2O_5 content (R_p) of the feed.

[54 FR 6670, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

Subpart W—Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Triple Superphosphate Plants

§60.230 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each triple superphosphate plant having a design capacity of more than 15 tons of equivalent P₂O₅ feed per calendar day. For the purpose of this subpart, the affected facility includes any combination of: mixers, curing belts (dens), reactors, granulators, dryers, cookers, screens, mills, and facilities which store run-of-pile triple superphosphate.
- (b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after October 22, 1974, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[42 FR 37938, July 25, 1977, as amended at 48 FR 7129, Feb. 17, 19831

§ 60.231 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

- (a) Triple superphosphate plant means facility manufacturing triple superphosphate by reacting phosphate rock with phosphoric acid. A run-ofpile triple superphosphate plant includes curing and storing.
- (b) Run-of-pile triple superphosphate means any triple superphosphate that has not been processed in a granulator and is composed of particles at least 25 percent by weight of which (when not caked) will pass through a 16 mesh screen.
- (c) Total fluorides means elemental fluorine and all fluoride compounds as measured by reference methods specified in §60.234, or equivalent or alternative methods.
- (d) Equivalent P_2O_5 feed means the quantity of phosphorus, expressed as